LDWSF 12,3,54 V5

MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN SEATTLE

INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

DEC 1 0 1986
METRO

APPLICATION FORM AMENDED

Application is hereby made for a permit to Rachards wastes into the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle sewer system in accordance with RCW 90.48.165, RCW 35.58.180, RCW 235.58.200, RCW 35.50.360, and Metro Resolution 2310.

		General Information:	DEPARTM	FNT OF ECOLOGY			
1.	Company	Name Pioneer Construction	Materials CORTH	WEST REGION			
2.	Mailing	Address P.O. Box 1730, Sea	ttle, WA 98111				
3.	Location	on of Plant Discharging Wa	stes if differ	rent from			
	above_	5975 East Marginal Way South, S	Seattle, WA 98134				
	Name, title, address, and telephone number of person to						
	contact concerning information in this questionnaire:						
	Name Leonard Compher Title Manager						
	Address P.O. Box 1730, Seattle, WA 98111 Phone No. 764-3000						
Sect	ion B F	Product or Service Informa	tion.				
		parrative description of m		or service at			
	plant address:						
	Ready Mix Concrete Plant, Sand & Gravel Storage and Sales.						
	meddy Mix concrete Fiant, Sand a Graver Storage and Sales.						
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	~						
2.	Raw Materials and Chemicals Used in Processes:						
	Brand Name	Chemical Scientific or Actual Name	Quantities Average	Used per Day Maximum			
		Portland Cement	35,014 tons	167 tons			
		Washed Sand & Gravel	246,984 tons	1,054 tons			
		Fly Ash	1,842 tons	9 tons			
		*Plastocrete 150 (Water Reducing Admixture)	6 500 Cale	21 0.16			
		*AE 10 Air Entrainment	6,500 Gals. 24 00 Gals.	31 Gals. 11 Gals.			
		*Daratard 40 (Retarding Admix		3 Gals.			
SF		*100XR Pozzolith (Retard. Adm		3 Gals.			
		*Calcium Chloride (Accel. Adm		47 Gals.			
		#Pozzolith EESA (Scenler Adm	4. 1 2 000 Cars.	77 OG (3.			

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		into them and then pu				
١.	Products M	anufactured or P	rocessed:			
•	Pro	ducts	Qua Average	antity and	Unit Maximum	
٠.٠	1. Ready	Mix Concrete	594 c/y pe	r day 68	30 c/y per da	
	2. Sand &	Gravel	298 tons p	er day 34	lO tons per d	
	3.				·····	
	•		•			
	5. ction C Plan Plant Oper	at Operational Chations: Days per Year		Employees Night		
	Average	240	100		5	
	Maximum	250	110		5	
	Explain any seasonal variation you may have in waste discharge volumes, plant operations, raw materials, and chemicals used in processes, and/or production: The months of November thru February are normally low production months.					

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- 3. Give a detailed description of the sources of all industrial waste within your industry. Describe in detail
 the treatment given each of these wastes. Include in
 this description the disposal methods used for these
 wastes and also for any sludge collected by your waste
 treatment system. Include a schematic flow diagram showing the sources of all wastes and their flow pattern.
 Include this information with your application as Exhibital.
- 4. Metal finishing and metal etching industries give a breakdown of capacity and number of tanks by solution type,
 concentration, and estimated dragout. Identify tanks
 containing significant quantities of phosphorous, nitrogen,
 heavy metals, cyanide and etching solutions that concentrate
 heavy metals. Describe what precautions have been taken to
 contain and prevent discharge of plating solutions spilled
 as a result of ruptured or leaking tanks. Include this
 information with your application as Exhibit 2.

	info	ermation with your application as E	Exhibit 2.	de this			
Sect	cion	D Water Consumption and Loss:		•			
1.	Source of Supply City of Seattle Water Supply						
2.		water consumption within the planattached information)	nt.		٠.		
			Average Gal./Day	Maximum Gal./Day			
	a.	Industrial processing	62,400		_		
	b.	Cooling	-0-		_		
	c.	Boiler feed					
	d.	Water incorporated into product	20,790	23,909	<u> </u>		
	e.	Other (Specify)					
	Raw	water treatment (specify water co	nditioning,	chemicals			
	use	d)					
3.	List discharge or water losses to:						
			Average Gal./Day	Maximum Gal./Day			
	a.	Municipal sewer (industrial and sanitary waste water)	28,000	32,000	,		
	б.	(specify) storm water that collect	s <u>10,000</u> A	rea 1 16,000	Area —		
••	·c	in slurry recycle system	0.	-0-			

WATER CONSUMPTION

Pioneer Construction Materials Company has, historically, not kept records that reflect actual water consumption. During the month of November 1986, Pioneer kept a log of the volume discharged into the METRO sanitary sewer; the discharge averaged 30,000 gallons per day combined process water and stormwater. This average was exceeded during periods of heavy rainfall. The daily discharge will vary depending upon production, truck trips per day, etc. Therefore, Pioneer requests authorization to discharge 32,000 gallons per day process water and 16,000 gallons per day stormwater.

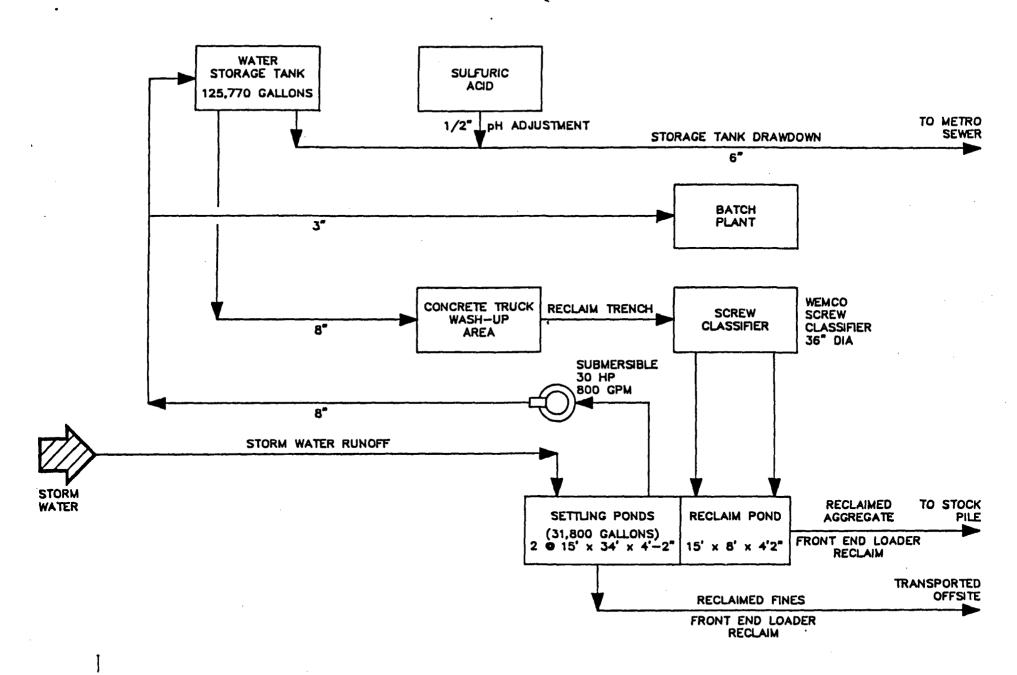
4.	Describe all waste water treatment equipment or processes
-	in use: See Exhibit 1.
• •	
5.	Planned waste treatment improvements: (Submit on separate sheet as Exhibit 3). Describe any additional treatment or changes in waste disposal methods in planning or under construction. Study in process to determine feasibility
6.	of reducing volume of stormwater in slurry recycle system of any additional information or comments you feel necessary to clarify this application as Exhibit 3. Include all information for previous questions, where additional space is necessary as part of Exhibit 3.
7.	The information given on this application is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge.
	Leonaralle Compher.
	Leonard A. Compher Printed
-	December 8, 1986 Manager - Date Title

* Please specify units. For example: Tons/day, pounds per day, barrels per day, etc.

Exhibit 1

Pioneer Construction Materials Company batches concrete at its E. Marginal Way facility. A percentage of the concrete produced is returned each day. Part of the returned concrete is used to make ecology blocks, the remainder is mixed with water and processed through an aggregate reclaim and truck washout station. The station consists of a washout flume, screw classifier, slurry recycle pond, aggregate reclaim pond, and elevated slurry tank. The processing of returned concrete and the washup of the interior and exterior of concrete trucks produces a slurry. The slurry is used in the batch plant as makeup water; the excess is discharged into the Metro sewer system. The reclaimed fines are disposed of at approved landfills. The reclaimed aggregate is sold commercially. (See Block Diagram Exhibit 1a). The slurry is a lime stabilized waste and therefore within the effluent limitations presently imposed Nonetheless, the wastewater will be neutralized with the target pH between 9.5-11.5. Sulphuric acid will be added on a continuous basis during the entire time the wastewater is being discharged into the METRO sewer. A metering pump will be set for a predetermined GPM based on the pH neutralization curve for calcium (See Conceptual Design Exhibit 1b).

At the present time stormwater from the process area collects in the slurry recycle system and mixes with the process water. (See Area 1 Exhibit 1c).



PIONEER CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL COMPANY BLOCK FLOW DIAGRAM CONCRETE TRUCK WASH-UP FACILITY